

RECORDED BY:

Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] from the [redacted] Bureau, [redacted] Division, [redacted] Bureau, [redacted] Division, [redacted]

About 100 vertical lines of data were taken, and the following is a sample listing and analysis. The first column lists the temperature at which the sample was taken, the second gives the time of day, and the third gives the percentage of conversion at that temperature. The following is a graph of the percentage of conversion as a function of temperature.

Temperature: Summ. No. 70, 11 Nov. 5

GRITSENKO, M. V., GAVRILOVA, V.V.

Forest Fires

Occurrence of forest fires in connection with weather conditions. Lay. khaz. S No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLAS PLD.

ANS

GENERAL METEOROLOGY

3.5-2

561.5:632.137

Kashin, E.I. and Gritsenko, N.V., Lesya poschary vo Frantsii. (Forest fires in France.) Meteorologika i Gidrologika, No. 3:14-19, lev. 1960. 2 figs., 3 tables. DLC- The synoptic conditions over western Europe and in particular over southwestern France for the period June-Aug. 1949, during which extensive forest fires occurred, are described. The persistent anticyclonic conditions with the accompanying high temperature favored continuous drought. Tables of 1300 hr air temperature, dewpoint and mean increase of fire hazard index per day (scale of V.G. Nesterov) for several localities are given. Subject headings: 1. Forest fires 2. Fire weather 3. France. - L.L.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900005-6

GRITSENKO, M.N., inzhener; KORNEYEV, M.P., inzhener.

Extracting piles by pneumatic hydraulic methods. Mekh.stroi 11 no.6:  
13-14 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Pile driving)

GRITSENKO, M. N.

USSR/Engineering--Arc cutting of metal

Card 1/1

Author : Gritsenko, M. N., Engineer  
Title : From experience in cutting metal under water  
Periodical : Mekh. Stroi. 11/2, 27-28, February 1954  
Abstract : Temporary metal piles 426 mm thick, were cut under water by the use of electricity with oxygen used in the construction of a bridge. Hollow electrodes were used through which oxygen was supplied to the arc. The method is described in detail. Drawings, table.  
Institution : .....,  
Submitted : .....

## GRASSHOPPER MUSEUM

13

Subject : Widening

( $\rho \approx 2.1$ ) (Tab. 13) + 1.0

Author: Christopher H. M. Langford

Table 1: Summary of results in Section 4.1

**Physical and Chemical Properties**

**General:** The following properties of the polymer were determined by methods suggested to us by Dr. C. E. Sorenson, Polymer Laboratory, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The viscosity measurements were made at 30°C. in benzene solution.

### REFERENCES AND NOTES

GRITSENKO, M.N., inzh.

Experience in constructing the Kurgan-Makushino electrified line.  
Transp.stroi. 7 no.8:1-3 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Railroads--Electrification)

L 53776-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5014467

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of  
Crystallography, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 001

006  
Card 2/2

L 53776-65 EWP(c)/EWP(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(t)/EWP(s) IJP(c) JD/JG/VH  
 ACCESSION NR: AP9014487 UR/0032/65/031/006/0657/0658  
 546.76:553.824:543

AUTHORS: Sil'michenko, V. G.; Gritsenko, M. M.

TITLE: Determination of chromium in ruby

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 51, no. 6, 1965, 657-658

TOPIC TAGS: ruby, impurity content, chromium

ABSTRACT: A procedure is outlined for determining impurities in ruby. The ruby is crushed in a steel Ellis mortar or in an agate mortar and pulverized into a fine powder in a sapphire mortar. Since the chromium is usually lost in the form of volatile compounds during the process of dissolving the ruby powder, very small quantities (0.005-0.1 gm) of the powder are heated in a crucible. The melt is obtained in a much shorter time than usual, and the vapor condenses on the crucible cover. The chromium can be determined by one of the volumetric oxidation-reduction methods for more than 0.5% Cr or by the colorometric diphenylcarbazide method for less. Some typical results are presented for various ruby samples. Details of the chemical preparation of the ruby sample for analysis are also given. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 17631-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046055

charge and 2) the ratio of the Cr content in a ruby crystal to that  
in the charge is about 0.3. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crys-  
tallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 85

NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 002

L 17631-65 EMT(m)/EMP(e)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) AS(mp)-2/RAEM(c)/RAEM(e)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046055 JD/NH S/0070/64/009/005/0763/0763

AUTHOR: Sil'nikchenko, V. G.; Gritsenko, M. M.

TITLE: Relationship between the chromium content in a ruby<sup>15</sup> and in  
the original charge <sup>B</sup>

SOURCE: Kristallorgrafiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 763

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal<sup>19</sup> growth, Verneuil method, synthetic ruby  
crystal, chromium doped ruby, ruby crystal growth

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been conducted to determine how much chromium should be introduced into the original charge to grow a ruby single crystal by the Verneuil method with a given chromium concentration. Ruby crystals with 0.01-1 wt.% chromium were grown under nearly identical conditions from a charge made of ammonium alum and ammonium chrome alum. The diameter of the crystals was 0.3-0.5 cm and the length, 5-7 cm. Chemical analysis of the charge and the crystals established that 1) there is a linear relationship between the chromium content in the ruby crystals and that in the original

L.G.Lab. ENT(?)/R&D(?)/M(?) 5/96

ACC NR: AP6030714 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0172/0177

AUTHOR: Bashuk, R. P.; Gritsenko, M. M.; Grum-Grzhimaylo, S. V.;  
Zverev, G. M.; Sevast'yanov, B. K.; Kharitonova, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparison of different methods for determining chromium concentration  
in ruby

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 172-177

TOPIC TAGS: chromium, ruby, optical absorption, magnetic measurement

ABSTRACT: Chemical, magnetic, optical, and radiospectroscopic methods are described for determining the chromium concentration in ruby. The limitations and possibilities of these methods are compared. The factor for converting the optical absorption value into concentration is determined from magnetic measurements; it is equal to 0.29. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.  
[Based on authors' abstract] [NP]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004/

Cord 1/1

UDC: 535.89

GRITSENKO, M.M. [Hrytsenko, M.M.]

We ensilage without manual labor. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no. 7:18  
Jl '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnny agronom sovkoza im. Kominterna, Chernobayevskogo rayona,  
Cherkasskoy oblasti.

GRITSENKO, M.M., inzh.; DONETS, Yu.L., inzh.

Constructing bridge supports under winter conditions. Transp.  
stroy. 10 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

SLIVKA, R.O. [Slyvka, R.O.]; GRITSENKO, M.M. [Hrytsenko, M.M.];  
SHTOGRIN, S.I. [Shtohryn, S.I.]

Geomorphology and melioration problems of the Dnieper-Pripyat  
interfluve. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3: 27-30 '57.  
(MIRA 11:2)  
(Dnieper Lowland--Physical geography)

СОФИЯ - 11/11

VINITSKIYM, L.Ye.; GARETOVSKAYA, N.L.; GRITSENKO, M.M.

Manufacture of articles from "kvalitex" by the ion deposition  
method. Trudy NIIKHP no.4:17-24 '56. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Latex) (Vulcanization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900005-6

FREYBIN, L.M.; GRITSENKO, M.I.; PETROV, K.M., Inzh.; D'yAKOVOV, V.I., inzh.

New developments in research. Stat' 24 no.7, 1970. 31 pgs. (MIRA 18.1)

L 07076-67  
ACC NR: AP6024405

weakly sensitive to changes within a wide range of the characteristics of the object under control. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12 / SUBM DATE: 04Apr65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 LC

L 07076-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)  
ACC NR: AP6024405 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/001/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Gritsenko, M. B.

ORG: Institute of Automation and Remote Control (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki)

TITLE: Autonomy in multiconnected systems of automatic control with variable structure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 1, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control design, automatic control parameter, algorithm

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss problems related to the synthesis of the control of multiconnected plants whose internal properties determine the presence of finite or differential connections with respect to the control coordinates. The algorithm of the control device must ensure an independent motion with respect to each of the controlled quantities relative to the changes of other control coordinates, i.e., it must satisfy the autonomy condition. The autonomy problem is solved by the methods of variable structure systems. By means of such a system a multiconnected control system is established which is autonomous within a certain subspace of the coordinate phase space in such a manner that the autonomy conditions are only

GRITSENKO, L.P.; KORENEV, V.; SAVCHENKO, A.P.

Ways of increasing the rates of development operations in mines  
of the Gorlovskugol' Trust. Sbor. DonUGI no.28:208-220 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

L (W) 12-67 RMT(1)/RMT(r) M/DN  
 ACC NR: AP0023094 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0510/66/000/005/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Gritsenko, L. (Mechanic of steamship Kosmonavt Gagarin)

CIO: None

TITLE: Improvement of fuel pumps

SOURCE: Technoy transport, no. 5, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC CODE: marine engineering, diesel engine, fluid pump, fuel injector / NVD-48 ~~diesel engine~~  
 KSDV-148 diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The author describes a modification of an old fuel pump plunger used for injecting fuel into diesel engines of the motor-boat "Kosmonavt Gagarin". The diesel engines of KSDV-148 (Latin alphabet) type were manufactured by the K. Libknecht Plant in West Germany. The engines are equipped with separate plunger-type pumps and are similar to engines of a NVD-48 (Latin alphabet) series. The modification applied to the plunger by the motor-boat crew was similar to that used by the German plant for NVD-48 engines. The modification consisted in boring an additional hole in the upper part of the plunger as shown in a cross-section figure. The operation of the plunger is described in detail and illustrated in several figures. The modified plungers were tested in two engines and their performance was compared with the third engine equipped with an old-type pump. The results are presented in a table and graphs. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: None

UDC: 621.867.001.5

Card 1/1

GRITSENKO, I.P., veterinarnyy vrach

[Advice to unit supply sections on the fattening and keeping of swine for and by unit kitchens; fattening swine for Soviet troops in Germany] Sovety voiskovym khoziaistvennikam oo otkormu i soderzhaniyu svinopogolov'ia orikukhonnykh khoziaistv; iz ooyta oo otkormu svinei v Gruppe sovetskikh voisk v Germanii. [n.p.] 1952.  
33 o. (MIRA 11:12)

(Germany, East--Swine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900005-6

DAVYDOVA, M.S.; GRITSENKO, I.N.

Variation of the relationships between ticks and the causative  
agents of natural focus infections. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd.  
AN SSSR no. 10:123-129 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

POLTEV, V.I.; GRITSENKO, I.N.

Production of virulent bacteria for controlling the water vole  
(Arvicola terrestris L.) Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:99-105 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(Water voles) (Erysipeloid)

GRISENKO, I.N., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Vasilii Ivanovich Poltev. Veterinariia 37 no.8:95 Apr 1960.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Poltev, Vasilii Ivanovich, 1900-)

GRITSENKO, I.N.

All-Union conference on microbiological control of injurious insects  
and rodents held in Novosibirsk. Mikrobiologija 29 no.6:936-937  
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL--BIOLOGICAL CONTROL  
(RODENT CONTROL)

GRITSENKO, I. N.

"Testing of Phytocides in the Treatment of Horses Suffering from 'unpear Ice Fat'".  
Cand Vet Sci, Leningrad Inst for the Advanced Training of Veterinary Physicians,  
Leningrad, 1953. (Rzhidol, No 1, Ser 5A)

SO: Sum 432, 2% Mar 55

GRITSENKO, I.N.

*Med* ✓ Treatment of colonies with European foulbrood with phytocides. I. N. Gritsenko. *Pchelovedstvo* 3, 45 7(1956); *Bee World* 37, 103(1956).—Phytocides are bacterial substances of plant origin. A 5% ext. of the roots of burnet (*Samolixis barba officinalis*) was more effective against European foulbrood than a 0.3% soln. of Na-sulfathiazole. R. B. W.

GRITSENKO, I.N.; FEDOROV, V.V.

Excavator operator P. V. Nazarov. Avt. dor. 22 no. 5:17 My  
'59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Excavating machinery) (Nazarov, Petr Vasil'evich)

GRITSENKO, I.F., uchitel' (Moskva)

Sacred lotus and its cultivation. Biol. v shkole no.3:66-68  
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:?)  
(Lotus)

GRITSENKO, I. F.

GRITSENKO, I. F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Causes responsible for the withering of the Great Anadol Forest.  
Priroda 46 no. 5:95-96 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Mariupol'skaya agrolesomeliorativnaya opytnaya stantsiya.  
(Ol'gino Province--Forests and forestry)

GRITSENKO, I.F.

Meteorological Abstract  
Vol. 4, No. 4  
April, 1953  
Part 1  
Atmospheric Pressure  
and Wind

4.4-164

551.555.8:551.524.36(4)

Gritsenko, I. F., Chernaiia buria zimoi 1951 g. v. Donbasse. / Black storm of the winter of 1951 in the Donbas. / Priroda, Moscow, 40(12): 43, Dec. 1951. DWB— During winter of 1950-51 the snowfall was abnormally low and at the end of Feb. the ground was almost completely free of snow. At that time strong easterly winds with low relative humidity began to blow; and the air temperature fell to -16.5°C. By Feb. 28 the wind velocity reached 20 m/sec. A dust fog was present until March 2. The destructive effect of the black storm upon plants is discussed. Subject Headings: 1. Dust storms 2. Extreme temperatures 3. Dust haze 4. Donbas, U.S.S.R.—I.L.D.

GRITSYUK, I. V.,

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry

Variupel' Agriculture and Forestry Melioration Experimental Station  
and its accomplishments in combating drought. Ukraine, Go. lesbumizdat, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, April 1952.  
Unclassified.

38205. GRISENKO, I. F.

Rezul'taty ispytaniya drevesnykh porod. (Mariup. agrolesomeliorativnaya opytnaya stantsiya). Les i step', 1949, No 8, s. 80-85

GRITSENKO, I. F.

27841 Gritsenko, I. F. Vliyaniye spokov srokov i poseva semyey na so-  
krashcheniye semennogo pokoya. Les i step' 1949, N°. 2, s. 12-42

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

GRITSENKO, I.A.; SMOLINA, A.K.

Changing the design of the holding unit of a cable guide arm in  
order to eliminate local damage to the drawworks drum. Mash. i  
neft. obor. no.5:39-40 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i  
gazovoy promyshlennosti.

TSEYTLIN, A.S., inzh. (Khar'kov); CRITSENKO, I.A., inzh. (Khar'kov);  
ZORCHENKO, A.I., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Formulas for hydraulic calculations for glass pipes. Vod.  
i san. tekhn. no.8:29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Pipe, Glass) (Hydraulics)

GRITSENGO, I.

Training of specialists for many professions at the Moscow  
Ring Highway. Avtodor. 25 no.5:4-6 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Moscow--Road construction--Study and teaching)

GRITSENKO, G.S.

AID P - 1960

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 9/25

Author : Gritsenko, G. S., Eng.

Title : Stopper for the pressing of pipes

Periodical : Energetik, 4, 21-22, Ap 1955

Abstract : A flange used to plug high pressure pipes during their pressing, designed by a foreman of the Moscow Power System, N. M. Kurdyukov, is described by the author. One drawing.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

GRTSENKO, G.S.

AID P - 668

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 3/24  
Author : Gritsenko, G. S., Technician  
Title : Installation of ash-catching shutters built in the boiler  
Periodical : Energetik, 7, 7-9, J1 1954  
Abstract : Description of ash-catching arrangement of movable shutters built in the water economizer of the TP-230-1 boiler for reduction of the corrosion effect of ashes and other coal burning residues. Considerable improvement in the tube service is recorded.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

L 27503-66

ACC NR: AT6012365

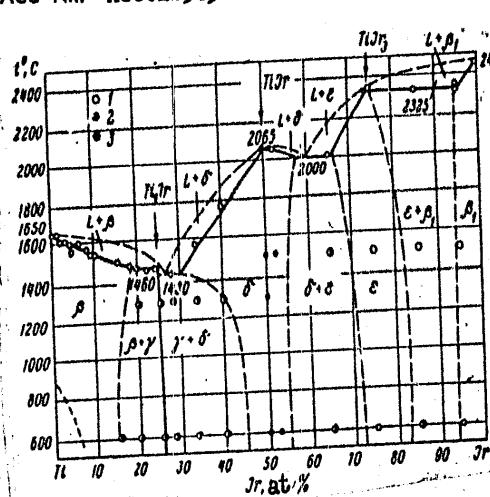


Fig. 1.  
Preliminary  
phase diagram  
of the system  
Ti--Ir. 1 -  
single-phase  
alloys; 2 -  
two-phase  
alloys; 3 -  
alloys which  
undergo a  
transformation  
in the solid  
state.

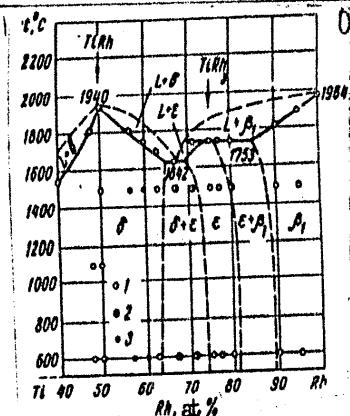


Fig. 2. Preliminary phase  
diagram of the system  
Ti--Rh. 1 - single-phase  
alloys; 2 - two-phase  
alloys; 3 - alloys which  
undergo a transformation in  
the solid state.

further study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 Blk

L 27503-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/Q8

ACC NR: AT6012365

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0025/0029

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V. N.; Shtepa, T. D.; Gritsenko, E. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Intermediate phases in alloys of titanium with iridium and rhodium

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, iridium, rhodium, alloy phase diagram, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The phase diagrams of the binary systems Ti--Ir, over the whole concentration region, and Ti--Rh from 40--100 at. % Rh were determined (see Figs. 1 and 2). The diagrams were constructed on the basis of microstructural and x-ray analysis data. Photographs of alloy polished sections are presented. It was found that the system Ti--Ir exhibits three intermediate phases:  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $\xi$ . The crystal lattice of each intermediate phase was determined. The system Ti--Rh exhibits two intermediate phases:  $\xi$  and  $\delta$ . The latter phase, at an Rh content of 57 to 60 at. %, suffers a rearrangement, the nature of which is not yet clear and which requires

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040758

titanium, but in diluted acid it is somewhat lower. Rhodium has no effect on the resistance of titanium in a 1:1 mixture of nitric acid with hydrochloric acid. Rhodium improves considerably the resistance of titanium in hydrofluoric acid and its mixture with nitric acid, but the dissolution rates remain very high. In a 1:1 mixture of nitric and hydrofluoric acids, the dissolution rate of an alloy with 10 at% Rh is, for instance,  $6.32 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \cdot \text{min}$ , while that of unalloyed titanium is  $28.58 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \cdot \text{min}$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetssplavov AN UkrRSR  
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AN UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun63

ATD PRESS: 3056

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4040758

S/0073/64/030/006/0649/0651

AUTHOR: Shtepa, T. D.; Gritsenko, E. G.

TITLE: Effect of rhodium on the dissolution rate of titanium in acids

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 6, 1964, 649-651

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, rhodium, titanium rhodium alloy, titanium corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion resistance, titanium dissolution, alloy dissolution, dissolution rate, alloy corrosion, alloy corrosion rate

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the effect of alloying with 1-10 at% rhodium on the corrosion resistance of titanium in various acids demonstrated that rhodium improves the resistance of titanium in sulfuric acid, has no effect on its corrosion resistance in diluted hydrochloric acid, but decreases its resistance in concentrated hydrochloric acid. The dissolution rate of unalloyed titanium in concentrated hydrochloric acid is  $0.007 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$ , while titanium alloy with 10 at% Rd dissolves at a rate of  $0.026 \text{ mg/cm}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$ . The resistance of the alloys in concentrated nitric acid is the same as that of

Card 1/2

GRITSENKO, B.

Construction shortcomings in Kirghizistan. Fin.SSSR 19 no.11:  
57-61 N '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Kirgizskoy respublikanskoy kontory Prombanka.  
(Kirghizistan--Construction industry)

G. A. B. and G. O.

GRITSENKO, B.

The bank and planning capital investments. Fin.SSSR 18 no.6:54-55  
(MIRA 10:12)  
Je '57.

1. Upravlyayushchiy Kommunal'nym bankom Kirgizskoy SSR.  
(Kirgizistan--Banks and banking) (Construction industry--Finance)

GRITSENKO, A.V., inzh.; LYSAKOVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analysis of data on the aging of stator insulation of a  
large turbogenerator. Elek.sta. 31 no.4:82-85  
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Turbogenerators--Windings)

GRITSENKO, A.V., inzhener; LYSAKOVSKIY, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Results of measures against the soiling of insulation. Elek. sta.  
25 no.6:40~43 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 4.

[Agricultural encyclopedia] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaja entsiklopedia.  
Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol.5. [T-IA.]  
1956. 663 p. (MLRA 9.9)  
(Agriculture--Dictionaries and encyclopedias)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A. (continued) Card 3.

YEVRINOV, M.G., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; SAZONOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOSTYAKOV, A.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERKASOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, N.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ORLOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LOZA, G.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNOV, A.V., kontrol'nyy redaktor; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ROS-SOSHANSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FILATOVA, N.I., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; SILIN, V.S., redaktor; BRANZBURG, A.YU., redaktor; MAGNITSKIY, A.V., redaktor terminov; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.G., redaktor terminov; AKSENOVA, A.P., mladshiy redaktor; MALYAVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A. (continued) Card 2.  
GREBEN', L.E., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOLAEV, A.I., professor,  
doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ROD'KIN, A.P.,  
professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;  
SMETNEV, S.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy  
redaktor; POPOV, I.S., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MANTSEYEV, P.A., professor nauchnyy redaktor;  
INIKHOV, G.S., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;  
ANFIMOV, A.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GUSIN, A.F., professor,  
doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POLOVIN, V.I.,  
professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LINDE, V.V.,  
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERGAS,  
B.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;  
NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; AVTOKRATOV, D.M.,  
professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, S.V.,  
professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIKTOROV,  
K.P., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;  
KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy re-  
daktor; ANTIFIN, D.N., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy  
redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy  
redaktor; DOMRACHEV, G.V., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk,  
nauchnyy redaktor; OLYUKOV, B.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk  
nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor, doktor ve-  
ternarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BOLDINSKIY, V.N., professor,  
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIL'yAMS, Vi.P., profes-  
sor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KHASNOV, V.S.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A., redaktor; GRITSENKO, A.V., redaktor; IL'IN, M.A., zamestniček glavnogo redaktora; LAFTEV, I.D., LISKUN, Ye.F., LOBANOV, P.P., glavnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D., SKRYABIN, K.I., STOLETOV, V.N.; PAVLOV, G.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPINSKIY, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, A.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; RUBIN, B.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A., datsent, nauchnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, I.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LARIN, I.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMELOV, S.P., professor, doktor biologicheskiy nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; EDELSHTEYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHEGBACHEV, D.M., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OGOLEVETS, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKOVLEV, F.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKIMOV, V.F., agronom, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; EYTINGEN, G.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TIMOFEEV, N.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; TUROV, S.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDIN, V.M., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; VITT, V.O., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KALININ, V.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor

(Continued on next card)

L 09048-67

ACC NR: AR6033764

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/A012/A012

AUTHOR: Gritsenko, A. P.

TITLE: Evaluation of dilatometric method of temperature measurement from the  
viewpoint of the noise theory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7A114

REF SOURCE: Sb. Tczisy dokl. k XIX Nauchn. konferentsii. Uzhgorodsk, un-t,  
1965. Ser. fiz., Uzhgorod, 1965, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: thermometer, temperature measurement, thermal noise, noise,  
noise theory, dilatometric device

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the use of dilatometric device as a thermometer  
permits a decrease in the level of thermal noises. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 net

GRITSENKO, A.P.; BRATASYUK, N.M.

Automatic moisture meter, Izmetekn. no.2:30-31 P '64.  
(MIR: 17:4)

DRUTIAN, Z.S.; LAMFILOV, A.V., prof., retsenzent; KRAVICH, V.I.,  
prof., retsenzent; SIVEN, P.Ya., dots., retsenzent;  
GRITSENKO, A.P., dots., retsenzent; KOSTYCH, A.I., prof.,  
retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Structure of molecules] Stroenie molekul. Lvov, Lzi-vo  
Lvovskogo univ., 1962. 213 p. (Fiz. i Kh.)

GRITSENKO, A.P.; DOGOTAR', V.N.; YATSENKO, G.I.

Induction differential transmitter of an automatic device for  
measuring cardboard thickness. Izm.tekh. no.2:7-8 F 162.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Thickness measurement)

GRITSENKO, A.P.; DOGOTAR', V.N.; YATSENKO, G.H.

Automatic device for measuring cardboard thickness.  
Bum. prom. 36 no.10:21 0 '61.

(MIR 15:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Paperboard--Testing)  
(Measuring instruments)

32-2-24/60

A Method for the Determination of the Density of Liquids and  
Their Vapours at Increased Temperature and Pressure.

extension of the spiral spring. Two spirals are employed,  
one of the floaters being in the liquid, the other "floating"  
in the vapor. When the density is modified the position of  
the floater is changed and in this way determinations of  
density can be performed after a preceding calibration. The  
accuracy of the results is necessarily dependent upon the  
accuracy of calibration.  
There are 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Liquids-Phase studies
2. Liquids-Density
3. Vapors-Density
4. Density sensitive indicators-Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Gritsenko, A. P.

32-2-24/30

TITLE: A Method for the Determination of the Density of Liquids and  
Their Vapours at Increased Temperature and Pressure  
(Metod izmereniya plotnosti zhidkosti i gazej para pri povysheniyakh davleniyakh i temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: Zavedskaya Laboratoriya. 1950, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 188-189  
(rus.).

ABSTRACT: The method using the determination of density by means of a tabular pycnometer according to Yung and Tschentner-Silver was found to be useful for the measurements mentioned in the title, where the density of either phase is determined by reading the position of the meniscal surface in the calibrated tube. It has hitherto been assumed that the density of both phases is of equal value within the temperature range, where the meniscal surface disappears. This, however, was disproved several times. The present method is based on scripion measurements of a so-called "sorbent", which is suspended by means of a fine highly sensitive spiral spring consisting of quartz thread or of tungsten or molybdenum wire respectively. The progress of the sorption process is judged according to the

120-6-34/36

Chamber for Visual Observation at High Pressures and Temperatures.

applied at still higher pressures. Sketches and photos are included of the individual components of this observation device. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

Gritsenko, A.P.

AUTHORS: Gritsenko, A.P.

120-6-34/38

TITLE: Chamber for Visual Observation at High Pressures and Temperatures (Kamera dlya vizual'nykh nabliyudeniipri povyshennykh davleniyakh i temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No. 6,  
pp. 116 - 118 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A new design is described of a chamber for visual observation at elevated pressures and temperatures (see Figs. 1 and 2). Inside the chamber a mechanical method was used for joining the metallic and the glass components of the chamber which ensures a high hermeticity of the active space. The chamber was used for studying critical phenomena in organic liquids and it can also be used as an observation tube and as a level indicator of liquids in containers with elevated pressures and varying temperatures. The size of this chamber is: outside diameter of the block 64 mm, full length of the chamber 340 mm. The described observ<sup>ation</sup>/chamber is simple in design and is applicable for various physical and chemical investigations in which it is necessary to observe phenomena taking place in a closed volume at temperatures between room temperature and 400 - 500 °C and pressures up to 80 atm; if glass tubes with increased wall thicknesses are used, such a chamber could be

Gritsenko, A.P.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics. Thermo- D-3  
dynamics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 8982

Author : Gritsenko, A.P.

Title : Investigation of the Density of Substances in the Critical State.

Orig Pub : Nauk. povidomleniya. Kiiv's'k. un-tu, 1956, vyp. 1, 50

Abstract : An apparatus is constructed which makes possible the simultaneous measurement of the density in the liquid and gas phases in the critical region; measurements were made for hexane, heptane, ethanol, and ethyl ether at 30 -- 40° above and below the temperature of the vanishing of the meniscus. It is shown that the vanishing of the meniscus is not accompanied by the equalization of the densities in the regions above and below the meniscus and that the alternating heating and cooling is coupled with "hysteresis" of the density and that all these effects are not connected with the influence of the gravitational field.

Card : 1/1

GAIPLIUK, A. P.

GAIPLIUK, A. P. -- "Investigation of the Density of Substances in a Critical State." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev State University. T. G. Shevchenko. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

30: Krizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

GRITSENKO, A. P.

Reka Olekma kak vodnyi put8 k Amurskoi sheleznoi doroge. *Olekma river as a waterway to the Amur railroad.* (Geograficheskoe obshchestvo SSSR. Iakutskii otdel. Izvestiia, 1928, v. 3, p. 1-16). DLC: G23.56 Slav.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

GRITSENKO, A.N.; MAKAROVICH, N.I.; TROFIMOV, L.I.; SHEMANOV, I.V.  
STAROSTINA, I.S.

Use of laboratory diagnostic methods for the early detection of  
patients with epidemic hepatitis. Zhur. mikrobiol.; epid. i imun.  
41 no.6:47-51 Je '64. (NPA 18:1)

I. Khabarovskiy Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

GRITSENKO, A.N.; TROFIMOVA, L.I.; BYKOVA, Z.I.; STAROSTINA, I.S.

Use of laboratory methods in the detection of aborted and anicteric forms of epidemic hepatitis in children. Pediatriia 42  
no.5:51-54 My'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Khabarovskogo instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (direktor A.M.Krupnikova) i Lineynov sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Dal'nevostochnogo vodnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (glavnnyy vrach M.S. Konstantinova)

\*

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; GRITSENKO, A.N.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 10: Synthesis  
of phenothiazine-2-carbamic acid esters. Zhur. ob. khim. 33  
no. 5:1596-1601 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.  
(Phenothiazine) (Carbamic acid)

GRITSENKO, A. N.; ZHURAVLEV, S. V.

Synthesis in the series of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole. Part 2:  
Aminoalkyl derivatives of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and  
dialkyl amides of 2-mercaptobenzothiazolyl-S-acetic and  
S-propionic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:188-190 '63.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(Benzothiazole)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; YERMAKOVA, Z.I.; GRITSENKO, A.N.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 9: Synthesis of  
10-[4-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)-4-piperazinyl]-propylphenothiazine  
and its 2-chloro-, 2-acetyl-, and 2-propionyl substituted analogs.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 7, 2244-2248 Jl '62. (MRA 15:7)

I. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

GRITSENKO, A. N.; ZHURAVLEV, S. V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 8: Synthesis of some  
10-N-methyl- and 10-N-benzylpiperazinylpropyl derivatives of  
phenothiazine and its substituted compounds. Zhur. obshch. chim. 32 no. 4;  
1915-1919 Je '62. (NMM 15:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.  
(Phenothiazine)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; GRITSENKO, A.N.; YERMAKOVA, Z.I.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 7: Synthesis of 10- $\gamma$ -chloropropyl derivatives of phenothiazine, 2-chloro-, 2-acetyl-, and 2-propionylphenothiazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1912-1914 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Insitiut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

GRITSEKO, A.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 4: Synthesis of  
10- $\beta$ -aminopropionyl derivatives of 2-chloro-and 2-acetylphenothiazine.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.8:2640-2645 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.  
(Phenothiazine)

GRITSENKO, A.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Obtaining chloracizine [chloral hydrate 10-(*-diethylaminopropionyl*)-2-chlorophenothiazine]. Med. prom. 14 no.7:25-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i khimioterapii  
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(PHENOTHIAZINE)

GRIBSKOV, A. N.

According to source, a Scientific Conference of the Chita Institute of Research in Epidemiology Microbiology & Hygiene in collaboration with the Chita Oblast Branch of the All-Russian Society of Microbiologists Epidemiologists & Infectionists took place in Chita on 13-14 Jan 58. The following presented papers at the conference:

A. N. Gribskov, "The role of the Leptospiral in the etiology of leptospirosis in the U.S.S.R."

SO: Zurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 29, No 7, 1958, Engl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900005-6

GATES, ENCL., A.N.

2016 年 1 月

— 14 — 1. 雷電與風雨的關係

1. The first stage of the process is the collection of data. This can be done through various methods such as surveys, interviews, or experiments. The data collected is then analyzed to identify patterns and relationships.

2. The second stage is the identification of variables. These are the factors that are believed to influence the outcome. Variables can be independent or dependent, and they can be continuous or categorical.

3. The third stage is the development of a model. This involves specifying the relationships between the variables and estimating the parameters of the model. There are many different types of models that can be used, such as linear regression, logistic regression, or multivariate regression.

4. The fourth stage is the testing of the model. This involves checking whether the model fits the data well and whether the estimated parameters are statistically significant. This can be done using various statistical tests, such as t-tests or chi-square tests.

5. The fifth stage is the interpretation of the results. This involves understanding what the model is telling us about the relationships between the variables. It may also involve making predictions based on the model.

6. The final stage is the application of the model. This involves using the model to make decisions or recommendations. For example, if the model shows that a certain variable has a strong positive effect on an outcome, it may be recommended to increase that variable to achieve better results.

卷之三

14

*G.RITSENKO, A.N.*

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; GRITSENKO, A.N.

Synthesis in the series of phenothiazines. Part 1. Synthesis of  
dialkylaminoacyl-2-chlorophenothiazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 26  
no.12:3385-3388 D '56. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut farmakologii, khimioterapii i khimioprofilaktiki Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

GRITSENKO, A. N.

20080 GRITSENKO, A. N. Opredeleniye malykh doz penitsillina. Vracheb. delo,  
1949, No. 6, stb. 551-52.

SO: LETOPIS' ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

BASHTOVYI, I.A.; GRITSENKO, A.M.; KUCHERENKO, S.K.; MIKHAYLENKO, F.K.;  
SELYUTIN, I.A.

Drawing rock pillars in deepening mine shafts.  
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v projiv. no.1:5-6 '61. (MIR 14:7)

1. Trest "Dzerzhinskruada", rudnik im. Kirova.  
(Mining engineering)

SEKTEMIROV, T.A.; TELEKOV, P.F.; KISLITINA, L.I.; GRITBERG, A.K.

Q fever in the Chita Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 24  
no.6:25-28 Je '57. (MIL 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gavalei a G.  
SSSR i Chitinskogo Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii  
gigiyeny.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,  
in Russia (rus))

GRITSENKO, A.K.

Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.3:230-233 J1-S '54.

(MLRA 8:2)

- Control of malaria in Kurgannaya District in Krasnodar Territory.  
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.3:230-233 J1-S '54. (MLRA 8:2)
1. Iz Kurganenskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii Krasnodatskogo kraya.  
(MALARIA, prevention and control,  
Russia)

GRITSENKO, A.I.; DIADIMOV, G.L.

Investigating the separation of gas from condensate in a horizontal separator in the exploitation of gas condensate pools. Trudy MINKHIGP no.48:228-235 '64.

(NIRKA 18:3)

GRITSENKO, A.I.

Investigating the effect of water on the phase transformations  
of gas condensate mixtures. Gaz. delo no.483-11 '64 (MIRA 1787)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nafto-  
khimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Dubkina,

GROTIN, A.M.; GRITNIKO, V.I.

Certain problems in the exploitation of gas condensate fields.  
Gaz. Nef. No. 4/7:30-36. (U.S.)  
(KGB 17-10)

1. Moskovskiy ordona Trudovogo fronta i nemetskoy neftekhimicheskoy i gazonoy promyshlennosti: im. akad. S. M. Kirova

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900005-6

GRITSENKO, A.F., inzh.

Measuring the inductance of sections under commutation. Trudy OMIIT  
403S3-187 '63.  
(MIRA 18:8)

KARASEV, M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GRITSENKO, A.F., inzh.

Energy relations during the final stage of commutation with a  
flashover. Trudy OMIIT 40:149-161 '63.

(MIRA 18:8)

GRITSENKO, A.F., inzh.; SHESTAKOV, A.I., inzh.; YERMOLENKO, D.Ye., inzh.

Cold-pressure welding of dissimilar metals. Svar. proizv. no.2:32-33  
(MIRA 16:2)

F '63.

(Cold welding)

GRITSENKO, Aleksandr Fedoseyevich, inzh.

Effect of the mutual inductance of the sections on the final stage  
of the commutation in the presence of sparks. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
elektromekh. 5 no.3:354-357 '62. (MIA 15/4)

1. Nachal'nik byuro raschetov otdela glavnogo konstruktora  
Novosibirskogo zavoda teplovoznogo elektrooborudovaniya.  
(Electric machinery) (Commutation electricity)

82292

S/135/60/000/007/010/01<sup>4</sup>  
A006/A002

Pressure-Butt Welding of Aluminum-Magnesium Alloy Parts of up to 10,000 mm<sup>2</sup> Cross  
Section

face boundaries, pores and cracks. Due to the presence of vanadium in the AMg5VM alloy, relatively short heating and low temperatures, the tendency to grain growth under pressure welding conditions did not considerably affect the mechanical properties of weld joints. The structure of AMg3 alloy joints was slightly coarser grained than that in the initial alloy. A slight increase in hardness was observed in the transition areas of the base metal to the butt. X-ray examination of AMg5VM specimens of 4,500-6,000 mm<sup>2</sup> cross section did not reveal any defects. The tests proved that the strength of weld joints produced by the described technology was equal to that of the base metal, with satisfactory bending angle values. Annealing to 280°C did not have any essential effect on the mechanical properties of the joints. The method is simple and economical. There are 5 photographs and 1 table.

Card 2/2

18.7200

82292  
S/135/60/000/007/010/014  
A006/A002

AUTHORS: Gritsenko, A.P., and Shestakov, A.I., Engineers

TITLE: Pressure-Butt Welding of Aluminum-Magnesium Alloy Parts of up to  
10,000 mm<sup>2</sup> Cross Section

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 7, pp. 30-33

TEXT: The Laboratory of Electrothermics of the Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR (Institute of Electric Engineering AS UkrSSR) and a machinebuilding plant developed a technology of pressure-butt welding of aluminum-magnesium alloy blanks (AMr-5BM(AMg5VM) and AMr3 (AMg3)) of up to 10,000 mm<sup>2</sup> cross section. The experimental investigation was carried out on a special installation designed by P.A. Pleskanovskiy (Figure 1). The ring-shaped blanks to be welded were decreased and heated up to 450°C. To carry out additional heating of high-strength alloys the installation was equipped with an induction heater. Welding was performed at a specific reduction pressure of 120 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> (the reduction rate was 0.5 m/min, the magnitude of reduction was 140 mm). One half of the specimens cut out from the weld joints were annealed at 280°C, and were then subjected to tension and bending tests. During tension the specimens broke down in the base metal. The weld joints had a high ductility. Macro- and micro-investigations showed the absence of inter-

Card 1/2

GRITSENKO, A., fornny master; KACHURA, A.; LUKIN, B.

Is there a need for special gas inspectors in mines? Sov.shakht.  
(MIRA 14:9)  
10 no.5:17 My '61.

1. Shakhta no.2 "Kontarnaya" tresta Shakterskantratsit." 2.  
Rabochiy shakhty no.8 kombinata Stalinugol'. 3. Desyatnik ventil-  
yatsii shakhty "Polysayevskaya-1" kombinata kuzbassugol'.  
(Mine gases)

SOV:17-59-3-5828

Automatic Submerged-arc Welding Employs a Thin Electrode Wire

is increased, the P and C content in the metal are reduced, the Mn content is increased at the expense of the flux, and if welding is performed with a ceramic flux with a low Si content the content of Si is reduced. It is imperative that the existing equipment be modified so as to increase the rate of feed of the welding wire. Systems with constant feed rates are preferred

N T

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-3-5838

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gritsenko, A.

TITLE: Automatic Submerged-arc Welding Employs a Thin Electrode Wire  
(Avtomatische svarka pod sloyem flyusa tonkoy elektrodnoy provolokoy)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn. inform. Dnepropetr. obil. otd. O-va po rasprostr. polit i nauchn. znaniy UkrSSR, 1957, Nr 4-5, pp 55-57

ABSTRACT: Automatic submerged-arc welding employing a welding wire 0.5-1.0 mm in diameter at current densities up to 500 a/mm<sup>2</sup> makes it possible to maintain stable operation without the need of short-circuiting the electrode when striking the arc. The proportion of electrode metal in the weld is increased, the depth of fusion of the parent metal is reduced, and welding of thin metal, as well as of metal containing increased amounts of C and other harmful ingredients, becomes possible. The weld exhibits a fine dendritic structure. Compared with welding performed with a wire 3 mm in diameter, the heat-affected zone is reduced by a factor of 2 to 3. Welds thus obtained exhibit great strength. As the current density

L 32139-66

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SOURCE CODE: HU/0017/65/017/006/0422/0425  
13AUTHOR: Gritsch, Janos; Huszar, Bela

ORG: none

TITLE: Geodetic operations at the border of the State (of Hungary)

SOURCE: Geodezia es kartografija, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 422-425

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, administrative geography

ABSTRACT: The geodetic operations employed in demarcating and securing the border of the Hungarian People's Republic were discussed. The border, approximately 2212 kilometers long, is demarcated with the aid of 24,640 basic points of which 14,653 lie precisely on the borderline and the rest either inside or outside of it where geographical features (such as rivers or other factors) do not permit location on the line. These operations are assigned to the Central State Border Service at the State Office for Geodesy and Cartography (Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepeseti Hivatal Kozponti Allamhatarugyi Szolgalata). The operations which include maintenance and rechecking functions, were described in some detail. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

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UDC: 528.335  
0915

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POPOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASHKIN, I.S.; GRITSAYUK, B.I., inzh.  
Protecting intersectional gaps in powered supports. Bezop.  
truda v prom. 6 no.12:24-27 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.  
(Mine timbering)

GRITSAYEVA, Ye.S.

Chromatographic study of the alkaloid composition of the leaves  
and galenic preparations from Scopolia himalaica. Apt.delo 12  
(MIRA 16:1)  
no.3:21-25 My-Je '62.

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Schenova.  
(SCOPOLIA) (ALKALOIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

GRITSAYEVA, Ye.S.; PROZOROVSKIY, A.S.

New source for obtaining galenicals containing alkaloids of the  
tropane group. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:6-9 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov (zav. -  
dotsent A.S. Prozorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo  
instituta. (ALKALOIDS) (TROPANE)

GRITSAYEVA, Ye.S.; PROZOROVSKIY, A.S.

Quantitative determination of alkaloids in the leaves of Himalayan  
scopolia. Apt.delo 5 no.4:25-29 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh  
preparatov Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir.  
dotsent V.I.Dobrynina) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(SCOPOLIA) (ALKALOIDS)  
(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTIC--QUANTITATIVE)

GRITSAYEV, E.B., in-thener.

~~High-capacity ONK-100 sprayer. Sel'khozmashina no. 620-21 Je '57.  
(MLRA 10:7)~~

(spraying and dusting equipment)

GRITSAYEV K.B.

"Test of the 'Leningrad' Auto-Mounted Sprayer," by K. B. Gritsayev, engineer, Zashchita Rasteniy i Boleznей, Moscow, Vol 2, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, p 25

Tests to determine the effectiveness of the "Leningrad" insecticide sprayer, which was designed at the Karl Libknecht Plant, were conducted at the Leningrad Station for the Protection of "Green" [Landscape] Plantings. The sprayer consisted of a chamber equipped with a mechanical mixer, another chamber which held the poisonous chemicals, an intrachamber connecting system, a pump, a reducer, spraying nozzles, and hose. The sprayer was mounted on a Gas-51 auto-chassis, and operated by the auto engine through the transmission and shaft.

The quantities of the solutions of the poisons used per tree were as follows, depending on the height of the tree: nicotine sulfate with soap, 4-32 liters; Hexachlorocyclohexane, 4-32 liters, paris green with nicotine sulfate and lime, 2.5-20 liters. A total of 10,662 trees averaging 10 meters in height were sprayed, killing 90-95 percent of the pests. The tests established that the "Leningrad" sprayer was effective as a means of processing of trees to control of pests and diseases.

Source 1363